

Senate Bill No. 1283

Passed the Senate August 25, 2014

Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly August 14, 2014

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2014, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 11357.5 and 11375.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1283, Galgiani. Controlled substances.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, to offer to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or to possess for sale, any synthetic stimulant compound or any specified synthetic stimulant derivative, including naphthylpyrovalerone and 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or offer to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or possess for sale any synthetic cannabinoid compound or any synthetic cannabinoid derivative.

This bill would, beginning January 1, 2016, also make the use or possession of those specified synthetic stimulant compounds or synthetic stimulant derivatives, or any synthetic cannabinoid compound or any synthetic cannabinoid derivative an infraction, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$250. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 11357.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11357.5. (a) Every person who sells, dispenses, distributes, furnishes, administers, or gives, or offers to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or possesses for sale any synthetic cannabinoid compound, or any synthetic cannabinoid derivative, to any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable

by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b) As used in this section, the term “synthetic cannabinoid compound” refers to any of the following substances:

- (1) 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018).
- (2) 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073).
- (3) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200).
- (4) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497).
- (5) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47,497 C8 homologue).

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2. Section 11357.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

11357.5. (a) Every person who sells, dispenses, distributes, furnishes, administers, or gives, or offers to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or possesses for sale any synthetic cannabinoid compound, or any synthetic cannabinoid derivative, to any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b) Every person who uses or possesses any synthetic cannabinoid compound, or any synthetic cannabinoid derivative, is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(c) As used in this section, the term “synthetic cannabinoid compound” refers to any of the following substances:

- (1) 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018).
- (2) 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073).
- (3) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200).
- (4) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497).
- (5) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47,497 C8 homologue).

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

SEC. 3. Section 11375.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11375.5. (a) Every person who sells, dispenses, distributes, furnishes, administers, or gives, or offers to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, any synthetic stimulant compound specified in subdivision (b), or any synthetic stimulant derivative, to any person, or who possesses that compound or derivative for sale, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b) Unless specifically excepted, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, or unless listed in another schedule, subdivision (a) applies to any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations:

(1) Naphthylpyrovalerone whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents, or whether or not further substituted in the carbon chain at the 3-, 4-, or 5-position with an alkyl substituent.

(2) 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone (cathinone) or variation in any of the following ways:

(A) By substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents.

(B) By substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent.

(C) By substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, or benzyl groups, or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

(c) This section shall not prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 4. Section 11375.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

11375.5. (a) Every person who sells, dispenses, distributes, furnishes, administers, or gives, or offers to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, any synthetic stimulant compound specified in subdivision (c), or any synthetic stimulant derivative, to any person, or who possesses that compound or derivative for sale, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b) Every person who uses or possesses any synthetic stimulant compound specified in subdivision (c), or any synthetic stimulant derivative, is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(c) Unless specifically excepted, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, or unless listed in another schedule, subdivisions (a) and (b) apply to any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations:

(1) Naphthylpyrovalerone whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents, or whether or not further substituted in the carbon chain at the 3-, 4-, or 5-position with an alkyl substituent.

(2) 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone (cathinone) or variation in any of the following ways:

(A) By substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents.

(B) By substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent.

(C) By substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, or benzyl groups, or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

(d) This section shall not prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.

(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

Approved _____, 2014

Governor